Administrations. However, The Ministry of Tourism extends Central Financial Assistance to all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for development of tourism under the following Schemes:

1. Product/Infrastructure Development for Destinations and Circuits including Rural Tourism.
2. Assistance to Large Revenue Generating Projects.
3. Computerization and Informatiion Technology.
4. Celebration of Fairs and Festivals.

(c) to (e) The Ministry of Tourism promotes tourist destinations/circuits through publicity campaigns on the print and electronic media and internet as also through printing and distribution of posters, brochures, etc. The Ministry also disseminate information through its India tourism offices in the country and abroad.

Tillari Irrigation Project

275. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress achieved as regards to Tillari Irrigation Project in Maharashtra;

(b) the details of the work remaining to be completed;

(c) the total expenditure incurred towards the project so far;

(d) the share of the State Governments of Maharashtra and Goa, respectively;

(e) the details of the land brought under cultivation in two States; and

(f) the details of drinking water project connected with it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) As per information received from project authorities in Maharashtra;

The physical progress achieved in respect of Tillari Inter-state project is as under:

(I) Head work	
(a) Main Earthen Dam	99.35% works completed.
(b) Masonry Dam	Non overflow section 100% completed Overflow section, 50% works completed.
(c) Irrigation Cum Power Outlet	100% completed
(d) Terwanmendhe Pick-up weir	100% completed
(II) Main Canal	
(a) Right Bank Canal (RBC), (24.692 Km) Discharge 14.50 Cumecs	Earth works 100% and structures 100% completed
(b) Left Bank Canal (LBC) (18.799 Km). Discharge 32.56 Cumecs	Earth works 100% and structures 100% completed

(c) Link Canal-3.53 Km. Discharge 12.00 Cumecs	Earth works 100% and structures 100% completed
(d) Banda Branch Canal 57 Km Discharge 5.81 Cumecs	Earth works in 1 to 29 Km are completed and structures 20% completed.
(e) Distribution system upto chak outlets	10% works completed

(b) The work remaining to be completed are as under:

(a) Main Earthen Dam	Ancillary works such as pitching, parapet wall etc.
(b) Masonry Dam	Construction of overflow section from RL. 91.20 m to 106.70 m. (remaining 50% work) fabrication & Erection of 4 Nos. of Radial Gates.
(II) Main Canal	
(a) R.B.C.	Cement concrete (C.C.) Lining in few reaches.
(b) L.B.C.	C.C. Lining in few reaches.
(c) Link Canal	C.C. Lining in complete length
(d) Banda Branch Canal	Earth works and structures in 30 Km to 57 Km, major structure such as aqueduct and Box conduit in Km 5 to 25 Km
(e) Distribution system upto chak outlets	90%

(c) Total expenditure incurred on project up to March 2007 is Rs. 913.21 crore (Rs. 691.92 crore in Maharahstra and Rs. 221.29 crore in Goa).

(d) The ratio of share cost between Goa and Maharashtra in common expenditure on project is 73.30% and 26.70%. Of the expenditure of Rs. 691.92 crore incurred in Maharashtra, the expenditure on independent works in Maharashtra is Rs. 109.85 crore and thus, the common expenditure is Rs. 582.07 crore. Therefore, share cost of Maharashtra in common expenditure is Rs. 155.40 crore and that of Goa is Rs. 426.61 crore.

(e) The year wise details of land brought under cultivation in Maharashtra and Goa is given in the following table:

Year	Maharashtra (Ha.)	Goa (Ha.)
2001-2002	66	130
2002-2003	70	246
2003-2004	106	20
2004-2005	64	0
2005-2006	68	446
2006-2007	87.50	221.20

(f) There is no drinking water projects in Maharashtra connected with Tillari Project. However, 57.433 MCM of water is reserved for drinking and industrial use of Goa State. At present, water is being released to Goa for their Chandel Drinking Water Project through RBC of Tillari project since the year 2003.

Paradigm shift in water policy

276. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether scientists are concerned over the steady decline in per capita water availability in the country and have called for proper planning to reverse the negative trend;

(b) whether in 1991, per capita fresh water availability in the country was 2,209 litre while it came down to only 1,820 litres in 2000 and by 2005, this is expected to further come down to only 1,341 litres;

(c) whether these scientists have suggested that to ensure availability of minimum fresh water to the people, there is an urgent need for paradigm shift in water policy; and

(d) whether Government have considered their suggestions?.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) to (d) The average annual water availability in the country if assessed as 1869 Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) which may be considered to remain unchanged. The annual per capita water availability in the country works out to be 2209 cubic metre as per the 1991 census. On the basis of the 2001 census, the annual per capita water availability has been estimated to 1820 cubic metre and as per the projected population for the year 2025, the annual per capita water availability is assessed as 1340 cubic metre.

The scientists, researchers and planners have expressed concerns about the water resources scenario emerging due to population growth, industrialization and urbanization from time to time at various fora. Several research papers and recommendations of Seminar, Symposium, Conferences etc. have addressed these issues and numerous suggestions relating the need for integrated and comprehensive planning for development, adoption of better management practices and implementation of efficient water management techniques and water saving measures have been made. Observations/views have also been received in respect of National Water Policy (NWP) from various sources. These suggestions are duly examined and appropriately addressed.

Measures for development and management of water resources are undertaken by the respective State Governments which include creation of storages through major, medium and minor irrigation projects, restoration of water bodies, rain water harvesting, artificial recharge to ground water adoption of better management practices etc. Government of India provides necessary technical and financial assistance to the State Governments through various schemes/ programmes. The Ministry of Water Resources encourage conservation of water including measures such as traditional water conservation practices, rainwater harvesting and recharge to ground water and adoption of better management practices.

Inter-linking of rivers

277. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRA SEKHAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to evolve a long term policy for the inter-linking of rivers in the country so as to ensure that the annual floods don't cause havoc; and